

REMARKS

Applicant has amended claim 5 in order to more clearly define the invention and to more clearly distinguish the claims over the cited art. To be more specific, claim 5 now calls for an intermediate portion, a branch portion outwardly extending from the end of the intermediate portion in a same plane as the plane of the intermediate portion. Further, claim 5 has been amended to state that the overlap portion being formed by turning an end portion of the branch portion in U-shape in a space of a rectangular parallelepiped which perpendicularly extends from an upper surface of the branch portion, and the space having a lateral width equal to the width of the branch portion.

It is respectfully submitted that the aforementioned limitations are clearly supported by Figures 1 and 2 and that no new matter has been entered.

Amended claim 5 is now characterized in that the connecting spring plates comprising a base and connecting portion, an intermediate portion, a branch portion outwardly extending to the end of the intermediate portion in a same plane as the plane of the intermediate portion so as to form an L-shape together with the intermediate portion, an overlap portion and a head end connecting portion, the overlap portion being formed by turning an end portion of a branch portion in U-shape in a space of a rectangular parallelepiped which perpendicularly extends from an upper surface of the branch portion, and the space having a lateral width equal to the width of the branch portion.

In this construction, the reaction force of the contact pressure at the head end connecting portion is applied to the intermediate portion to twist the portion.

However, the plate resists large twisting force so that the portion supports the head end and the branch.

Consequently, the connecting device electrically connects two remote points.

It is respectfully submitted that the Cherian et al. reference does not disclose the overlap of portion being formed by turning an end portion of the branch portion in U-shape in a space of a rectangular parallelepiped which perpendicularly extends from an upper surface of the branch portion, and the space having a lateral width equal to the width of the branch portion. Accordingly, there is no twisting force provided by the cited reference.

Accordingly, it is Applicants contention that the present invention is clearly and patentably distinguished over Cherian et al., and that none of the cited references disclose or suggest this concept.

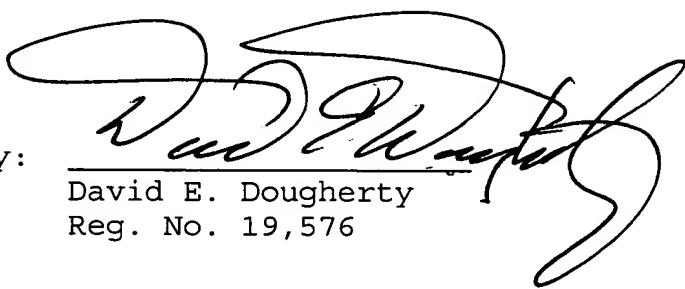
Since all the claims are now in proper form and clearly and patentably distinguished over the cited art, prompt favorable action is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date

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